were transferred between the DWSRF program and CWSRF program;

(xi) Adopted and implemented procedures consistent with the requirements of §35.3530(d) and §35.3555(c)(9) if Fund assets of the DWSRF program and CWSRF program were cross-collateralized;

(xii) Reviewed all DWSRF program funded projects and activities for compliance with Federal cross-cutting authorities that apply to the State as a grant recipient and those which apply to assistance recipients in accordance with §35.3575;

(xiii) Reviewed all DWSRF program funded projects and activities in accordance with approved State environmental review procedures under §35.3580; and

(xiv) Complied with general grant regulations at 40 CFR part 31 and specific conditions of the grant.

(4) Joint report. A State which jointly administers the DWSRF program and the CWSRF program may submit a report that addresses both programs. However, programmatic and financial information for each program must be identified separately.

(b) *Audit*. (1) A State must comply with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, 31 U.S.C. 7501–7, and Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133 and Compliance Supplement.

(2) A State may voluntarily agree to conduct annual independent audits which provide an auditor's opinion on the DWSRF program financial statements, reports on internal controls, and reports on compliance with section 1452 of the Act, applicable regulations, and general grant requirements. The agreement to conduct voluntary independent audits should be documented in the Operating Agreement or in another part of the capitalization grant agreement.

(3) Those States that do not conduct independent audits will be subject to periodic audits by the EPA Office of Inspector General.

(c) Annual review—(1) Purpose. The purpose of the annual review is to assess the success of the State's performance of activities identified in the IUP, Biennial Report (in years when it is submitted), and Operating Agreement

(if used) and to determine compliance with the capitalization grant agreement, requirements of section 1452 of the Act, and this subpart. The RA will complete the annual review according to the schedule established in the capitalization grant agreement.

(2) Records access. After reasonable notice by the RA, the State or assistance recipient must make available such records as the RA reasonably considers pertinent to review and determine State compliance with the capitalization grant agreement and requirements of section 1452 of the Act and this subpart. The RA may conduct on-site visits as deemed necessary to perform the annual review.

(d) Information management system—(1) Purpose. The purpose of the information management system is to assess the DWSRF programs, to monitor State progress in years in which Biennial Reports are not submitted, and to assist in conducting annual reviews.

(2) Reporting. A State must annually submit information to EPA on the amount of funds available and assistance provided by the DWSRF program.

§ 35.3575 Application of Federal crosscutting authorities (cross-cutters).

(a) General. A number of Federal laws, executive orders, and government-wide policies apply by their own terms to projects and activities receiving Federal financial assistance, regardless of whether the statute authorizing the assistance makes them applicable. A few cross-cutters apply by their own terms only to the State as the grant recipient because the authorities explicitly limit their application to grant recipients.

(b) Application of cross-cutter requirements. Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and in §35.3580, cross-cutter requirements apply in the following manner:

(1) All projects for which a State provides assistance in amounts up to the amount of the capitalization grant deposited into the Fund must comply with the requirements of the cross-cutters. Activities for which a State provides assistance from capitalization

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grant funds deposited into set-aside accounts must comply with the requirements of the cross-cutters, to the extent that the requirements of the cross-cutters are applicable.

- (2) Projects and activities for which a State provides assistance in amounts that are greater than the amount of the capitalization grant deposited into the Fund or set-aside accounts are not subject to the requirements of the cross-cutters.
- (3) A State that elects to impose the requirements of the cross-cutters on projects and activities for which it provides assistance in amounts that are greater than the amount of the capitalization grant deposited into the Fund or set-aside accounts may credit this excess to meet future cross-cutter requirements on assistance provided from the respective accounts.
- (c) Federal anti-discrimination law requirements. All programs, projects, and activities for which a State provides assistance are subject to the following Federal anti-discrimination laws: Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.; section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 794; and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 8102
- (d) Minority and Women's Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) procurement requirements. A State must negotiate a fair share goal with the RA for the participation of MBE/WBEs. The fair share goal must be based on the availability of MBE/WBEs in the relevant market area to do the work under the DWSRF program. Each capitalization grant agreement must describe how a State will comply with MBE/WBE procurement requirements, including how it will apply the fair share goal to assistance recipients to which the requirements apply and how it will assure that assistance recipients take the following six affirmative steps:
- (1) Include small, minority and women's businesses on solicitation lists;
- (2) Assure that small, minority and women's businesses are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
- (3) Divide total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit max-

imum participation by small, minority and women's businesses;

- (4) Establish delivery schedules, when the requirements of the work permits, which will encourage participation by small, minority and women's businesses:
- (5) Use the services of the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce, as appropriate; and
- (6) Require the contractor to take the affirmative steps in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(5) of this section if the contractor awards subagreements.
- (e) Complying with cross-cutters. A State is responsible for ensuring that assistance recipients comply with the requirements of cross-cutters, including initiating any required consultations with State or Federal agencies responsible for individual cross-cutters. A State must inform EPA when consultation or coordination with other Federal agencies is necessary to resolve issues regarding compliance with cross-cutter requirements.

§ 35.3580 Environmental review requirements.

- (a) *General.* With the exception of activities identified in paragraph (b) of this section, a State must conduct environmental reviews of the potential environmental impacts of projects and activities receiving assistance.
- (b) Activities excluded from environmental reviews. A State must conduct environmental reviews of source water protection activities under §35.3535, unless the activities solely involve administration (e.g., personnel, equipment, travel) or technical assistance. A State is not required to conduct environmental reviews of all the other eligible set-aside activities under §35.3535 because EPA has determined that, due to their nature, they do not individually, cumulatively over time, or in conjunction with other actions have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. A State does not need to include provisions in its SERP for excluding these activities. Activities excluded from environmental reviews remain subject to other applicable Federal cross-cutting authorities under § 35.3575.